The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,581.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, JULY 2. 1789.

THE ROYAL COMPANY OF ARCHERS

ARE to meet at their Hall upon Monday first the 6th July inst. at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of shooting for the Silver Arrow, given by the good Town of Edinburgh. The Council request that the Members attend in their uniforms.——Dinner at four o'clock.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Members are requested to meet at FORTUNE'S upon Friday the 24th current.

They are to fix at that meeting every thing relative to the October Hunt.

Sir ARCHIBALD HOPE, Bart. Preses.
WILLIAM HAGART, Secretary.

KELSO RACES.

To be run for over Caverstone Edge, on Monday the 13th July,

A HUNTER'S PURSE of 50 l. by Hunters that have been hunted last season, with a pack of fox hounds, properly certified by the owner thereof, carrying 12 stone—the best of three four-mile heats. And,

On Tuesday the 14th, a FREE PURSE of 50 l. for horses carrying the following weights;—four year olds 7 stone 8 pounds, five year olds 8 stone 5 pounds, six year olds 8 stone 12 pounds, and aged horses 9 stone 2 pounds—the best of three four-mile heats. Proper certificates to be produced at the entry, at the Cross Keys, Kelso, betwixt the hours of twelve and two on the Saturday before the races.

Sir JAMES HALL, Bart.
ANDREW HOUSTON, Esq. } STEWARDS.

TEN HOGSHEADS OF CLARET

To be Sold in lots of two hogsheads.

THE Wine is perfectly ripe, and fit for the bottle. If not sold before the first of August, it will be shipped for London.

Apply to William Hagart and Son, Leith.
Not to be repeated.

TIMBER TO BE SOLD.

To be Sold at Airthrey, near Stirling, and within one mile of water carriage,

A Quantity of FINE OLD OAK, BEECH, and ASH.—For particulars, enquire at Airthrey House.

THE GLASGOW FLY DILIGENCE,

WILL set off every lawful day, at Eleven o'clock forenoon, in place of Nine in the morning, from Mrs Warden's, Grassmarket, Edinburgh, and from the Saracen' Head Inn, Glasgow.

EDINBURGH CARRON WAREHOUSE,

NO. 34. EAST SIDE SOUTH BRIDGE STREET.

JAMES BERTRAM returns grateful acknowledgments to the Nobility, Gentry, and Public in general, for the countenance already received in this very early stage of his business. He will make it a point to be ever particularly well assorted in the goods manufactured by Carron Company, and any other articles he may deal in, as expressed at large in hand bills given out at the warehouse, which Ladies and Gentlemen will be so obliging as send for.

The following are a few of the articles already come to hand.

Great variety of these newly invented Windsor and Kensington Patent Stoves, for drawing rooms, ornamented with inlaid jewellery in foil stones of various colours, being the same kind the advertiser hereof saw fitting up at his Majesty's Palace at Windsor.

Superb Patent Chimney-pieces decorated with the most beautiful inlaid jewellery, representing suns, stars, roses, &c. with copperplate figures of Music, Painting and Poetry, highly finished.

Great quantities of Bath, Pantheon, and William's Grates, ready mounted to any vent, newest figures.

Register, Smoke, and Yorkshire Stoves, ditto.

Hayworth, Laundry, and Pyramid ditto.

Gothic, Pedestal, & Obelisk ditto, for halls, churches, &c.

Fenders and Fire Irons, every kind.

Kitchen Ranges, with Racks, Pinions, and Trivets.

Cylinder and Square Ovens, with Boiling Tables, Furnaces, &c.

All sorts of patent Tea Kettles, Sauce and Stew Pans, Fish Kettles, Pots, &c.

Smoothing & Box Irons.—Chamber & common Bellows.

Skewers, Spits, and Flesh Forks.

Coal Backets, Branders, and Fire Pans.

Jacks, all kinds, with Furniture.

Medallions for Chimney Pieces, representing the marriage of Cupid and Pysche, the ancient Bacchanalia and Saturnalia,—armour of Achilles, shield of Pallas, &c. from the splendid reveries of Homer and Ovid.

N. B. Noblemen and Gentlemen's houses fitted on the shortest notice, with every article in the Carron line; and persons properly qualified sent to any place in the Kingdom to measure vents, situations for erecting ovens, pedestals, Gothick or obelisk stoves, furnaces, boiling tables, &c.

Orders taken for Cast Iron Railing, Gentlemen's Gates, and every other article manufactured by Carron Company.

STATE LOTTERY.

MESS. LESLIE and SCOTT, Insurance Brokers, beg leave to acquaint their Friends and the Public, That they intend in future to deal in

LOTTERY TICKETS,

Which will be sold, *on their own account*, either whole or in shares, at their Office in the Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, where all business relating to the Lottery will be punctually conducted.

They have commissioned a quantity of Tickets, and a sufficient variety of numbers will always be kept on hand for the accommodation of their customers. The prices of tickets and shares, with a scheme of the Lottery, will appear in a future advertisement.

A MESSENGER SUSPENDED.

LYON OFFICE, 12TH JUNE 1789.

GEORGE ADAM, Messenger in Thurso, in consequence of an application of his cautioners to get free of their cautionry, is suspended from his office of Messenger at Arms, until he shall find new caution, and be regularly reponed.

Of which this public notice is given to all concerned.

By order of the Court,
Rob. Ranken Lyon Clk. Dep.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE BRIG ENDEAVOUR,
Robert Robertson Master,

Is now taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf, for Edinburgh and all places adjacent, and sails the 9th July, wind and weather serving.

Has good accommodation for passengers.

The master to be spoke with at the Edinburgh Coffee-house, or at the Wharf.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
BY BELL AND BRADFUTE,

In 2 vols 8vo, illustrated with MAPS, &c. price 12s. in boards,

AN ENQUIRY
INTO THE
HISTORY OF SCOTLAND,

PRECEDING THE REIGN OF MALCOLM III. OR YEAR 1056,

Including the Authentic History of that Period.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

A DISSERTATION on the Origin and Progress of the SCYTHIANS or GOTHS, being an introduction to the ancient and modern history of Europe.

BY JOHN PINKERTON.

Where also may be had,

1. (Elegantly printed in 2 vols 8vo, with 40 plates in imitation of drawings, price 1l. 16s. in boards)
OBSERVATIONS
RELATIVE CHIEFLY TO PICTURESQUE BEAUTY,
Made in the year 1776 on several parts of Great Britain, particularly the Highlands of Scotland—by *William Gilpin, A.M.* Prebendary of Salisbury, &c. &c.
2. Camden's Britannia, a new edition, by Mr Gough, 3 vols folio.
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7. The Rural Œconomy of Gloucestershire, including its Diary, together with the diary management of North Wiltshire, and the management of orchards and fruit-liquors in Herefordshire, 2 vols 8vo, by Mr Marshall.

CONTINUATION OF SWINTON'S ABRIDGEMENT.

This Day is Published (price 2s. stitched, in quarto)

BY PETER HILL—AT THE CROSS,
(Removed from Parliament-square)

AN
ABRIDGMENT OF THE PUBLIC STATUTES
IN FORCE AND USE RELATIVE TO
SCOTLAND,

Of the 28th George Third, being Session 1788.

N.B. This Supplement to the Abridgement (in two volumes quarto) published last winter, brings down that work to the present time, and will probably be continued annually.

At P. HILL's Shop may always be had,
A Complete Assortment of Stationery Articles,
Of the best qualities, particularly POT PAPERS for Gentlemen of the Law—Also a variety of DUTCH QUILLS, just arrived from Rotterdam.

ALSO,

This Day is published as above, price 3s. 6d. in boards, and 4s. bound, octavo, the Second Edition of

A PROPOSAL
FOR UNIFORMITY OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES
IN SCOTLAND,
By Execution of the Laws now in Force;

Containing Tables of the English and Scotch Standards, and of the customary weights and measures of the several Counties and Boroughs of Scotland—comparisons of the standards with each other, and with the county measures—tables and rules for their reciprocal conversion—tables of the weight and produce of corn, &c. &c.

N.B. Some material errors in the figures of the first edition, unavoidable in a work of this kind, are corrected in this second edition.

Of P. HILL may likewise be had, this Day published,

1. Memoires Justificatifs de la Comptesse de Valois de la Motte, ecrits par Elle meme—price one guinea.
2. The Same in English, price 10s. 6d.
3. Avis au Public, mettant au jour les differents artifices, dont on s'est servi pour les empecher de paroitre—2s. 6d.
4. Detection, or a Scourge for Calonne—3s.

BOROUGH OF BERWICK UPON TWEED.

July 1. 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there will be an examination of Candidates to fill up the present vacancy in the office of Usher to the Latin Grammar School of this Corporation, at the Town-hall in Berwick aforesaid, on Wednesday the 29th day of July instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; at which time and place any person or persons properly qualified, may attend, bringing testimonials of their moral characters. Gentlemen of undoubted honour and learning are to examine the several candidates, and they are to return the person best qualified. The salary is 30 l. a-year.

GREAT COAL
TO BE SOLD AT KENNET,

AT seven shillings the chalder, and shipped at Kennetpans, where there is a very good harbour, and shipmasters and others may depend upon meeting with ready service. The coal is of a very fine quality, has a strong heat, and very proper for furnaces.

Apply to Mr John Stein at Kennetpans.

ADJOURNMENT
OF SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE,
And of the Heritable Office of
USHER TO HIS MAJESTY IN SCOTLAND.

THE Judicial Sale of the Lands of Birgham and Long Birgham, and of the heritable office of Usher to his Majesty in Scotland, has been *adjourned*, and due notice will be given of the day of sale, upset prices, &c. in future advertisements.

SALE OF FARM STOCKING,
AT DYSART.

To be SOLD at Dysart upon Tuesday the 14th July curt.

THE whole STOCKING and FARMING UTENSILS upon the Farm of Dysart and Ballheiggy, which were in the natural possession of the late Colonel St Cair of Sinclair, consisting of Horses, several very fine Milch Cows, fat Stots, Queys, and Calves bred upon the ground.—Also some Ewes and Lambs, and above two score of Old Wedders.

A quantity of Grain of different kinds, part threshed and part in the straw.—Some fine old Hay, and a variety of other articles.

FIFE SHIRE.

To be LET on lease for five year, and entered to at Whitsunday 1790,

THE LOCH of ROSSIE, and MEADOWS adjacent thereto. The premisses, arable, pasture, and hay grounds, consist in all of about 260 acres, or thereby. The gardener at Cunoquhie will show the grounds, and proposals for a lease may be transmitted to Mr Graeme, clerk to the signet, Nicolson's Square, Edinburgh.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, *June* 22.—On Friday the Commons met in National Assembly, and proceeded to vote a Committee to enquire into the causes of the scarcity of corn, and the present distresses of the people; another to draw up a manifesto to the nation; and a third to enquire into the merits of contested elections. In the interim, matters were ripening in the Assemblies of the two other orders the patriots in which were determined to make their last efforts in favour of union, before they took a decisive part. In the Nobles the majority persisted in their former principles, and voted a violent address to the King. In the Clergy, the great question was moved, To unite with the Commons formed into the National Assembly; and on a division, there were 129 for, and 137 against the question, as premature, and nine who declined voting—a close run! Saturday was the day fixed on for the minorities to join the Commons. The Duke of Orleans was to have headed about sixty Nobles to the Assembly; the Archbishops of Bourdeaux, Vienna, &c. the Clergy. But early in the morning a proclamation was made by the Heralds at Arms, setting forth, that as the King intended to hold a Royal Session of the States General on Monday the 22d, the alterations required in the hall made it necessary to suspend all previous assemblies.—Mr Bailly, the President of the Commons, after being refused admission into their hall, assembled the Members in the Tennis-court, and at eleven o'clock gave the following account of what passed in the morning:

"At nine in the morning of the day appointed for the meeting of the National Assembly, the President and the two Secretaries presented themselves at the gate of the hall, which they found shut, and guarded by soldiers. The President enquired for the officer on guard, and the Count de Vassan appeared, and said, that he had orders to suffer no person to enter the halls of the States General. The President replied, that he protested against such orders, and would give an account of them to the Assembly.—The Count de Vassan, however, said, that he was authorised to suffer any papers to be removed, which might be useful to the Assembly. The President observed, however, that part of the benches were carried off, and all the Courts filled with soldiers. He had in consequence repaired to the Tennis-court, in the street of St Francis, where the two Secretaries have followed him. The President then read to the Assembly two letters he had received from the Marquis de Breze, Master of the Ceremonies; the first in the following words:

'The King having ordered me, Sir, to proclaim 'by the Heralds at Arms, that he would hold a Roy-'al Session on Monday next, the 22d of June, and 'to prepare in consequence the different Halls of the 'States General, I have the honour to apprise you 'of it. I am, with respect, &c.'

To this letter the President answered, "I have received, Sir, the letter, by which, &c. I have not yet received any orders to suspend the meetings of the National Assembly. It is my duty to attend that meeting which I have appointed."

M. de Breze replied,—"It is by the King's orders that I have the honour to acquaint you with the proceedings which have been commanded me; I will suffer no person to enter the halls of the States General, before the Royal Sessions."

When this narrative was finished, M. Target made a motion for an oath to be taken by the Members, which passed without a word of opposition. He then drew up the following resolution, accompanied by the oath:

"The National Assembly, considering that, called together as they are to fix the constitution of the kingdom, to operate the regeneration of public order, and to maintain the genuine principles of the monarchy, nothing can prevent them from continuing their deliberations in whatsoever place they may be compelled to hold their meetings, and that wheresoever the Members are collected, there is the National Assembly; do resolve, That each Member of the Assembly shall instantly take a solemn oath never to separate, but to assemble together wherever circumstances shall require, until the constitution be established and consolidated on solid foundations, and all the Members collectively, and each of them separately, shall confirm by their signatures this unalterable, and (it is to be hoped) unanimous resolution."

Resolved, "That this deliberation be immediately printed, as well as the proceedings of the day."

The President requested to be permitted to be the first to put his own signature to the oath, which was granted with loud applauses.

LONDON—JUNE 26.

COURT MARTIAL.

HORSE GUARDS.

Colonel Hugh Debbeig, of the Engineers, was yesterday brought to a General Court Martial by the Duke of Richmond, charged with having written a letter reflecting on his Grace's public character, and afterwards causing it to be published in a morning paper.

The officers who formed the Court were,

Lieut. General CHARLES LORD SOUTHAMPTON, *President.*
Lieut. Generals Lancelot Baugh,
Sir David Lindsay, Bart.
Edward Maxwell Brown,
Charles Rainsford.
Major Generals Hon. William Gordon,
West Hyde,
James Warwood Adeane,
George Garth,
Richard Grenville,
Winter Blathwayte.
Colonels Gustavus Guydickens,
George Morgan,
James Marsh,
Matthew Dixon, *Eng.*
William Martin, *Art.*
Edmund Stevens.

The Duke of *Richmond* opened the business of the Court by stating the letter, from which he drew three distinct charges;—the first was for reflecting on his Grace's character, for an unwarrantable interference in preventing the Colonel from being one of the Board who were to take a survey of the fortifications in Great Britain; for neglecting the more material duties of the office to fortify the dock-yards, which the letter stated to be like an architect who built a town-hall, but forgot to leave room for the stair-case. The second was, for causing the letter to be published on the 3d of June;—and the third for a paragraph in the letter, charging his Grace's plans with being calculated to invite the enemy into the bosom of the country. On these charges his Grace animadverted at some length, in a speech which he delivered to the Court in writing; and having finished on the part of the prosecution, Colonel Debbeig was called upon for his defence; which he declared himself unable to enter upon immediately, and begged the indulgence of time.

The Court upon this was cleared, and upon its being opened again, the Colonel was informed, that as the Duke had made comments upon the charges, that he might be enabled to answer those, he was allowed till Saturday morning. This he declared insufficient time, and requested to be indulged to Tuesday.

This occasioned the Court to be again cleared; and after near an hour the Colonel was called in, when it was stated to him, that, as what had been presented by the Duke contained much matter which was not before the Court, they certainly should take no notice of those comments; and as to his request for time, they were willing to allow him until Monday; upon which Colonel Debbeig bowing, thanked them for their indulgence, and the Court was adjourned until Monday morning at ten o'clock.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, before he left Greenwich Hospital, on Monday last, was pleased to order, that all the pensioners, their nurses, and the menial servants in the Hospital, should have a public festival at his own expence, viz. a double allowance of provisions, and two quarts of strong ale. This order it is thought the Governor will comply with on his Royal Highness's birth-day, which is on the 21st of August.

His Royal Highness will not receive his flag till he has been to Portsmouth, and returned thence. The Prince of Wales continues yet in the intention of accompanying his brother.

The last Court of Aldermen ordered a piece of plate, value 100 guineas, to be presented to Mr Serjeant Adair, their Recorder, as a testimony of their public approbation of his official conduct.

Thursday next, comes on the election of the new City Recorder.

The Minister, in a second conference he had on Wednesday morning last with Mess. Augustein, Devaynes, &c. the original purchasers of the Tontine, allowed their idea of the interest on the whole sum taking place the 5th of July, on the principle of their *proving to him*, from calculations made by them at the time of concluding the bargain, that they acted upon such a supposition: "Why then, Gentlemen, (says Mr Pitt) public faith must be supported, and you shall have it your own way."

It seems very extraordinary, that, in a transaction of so much consequence as a loan, there are no minutes of the transaction regularly taken down and mutually exchanged between the parties. This, which is very common amongst merchants in the slightest bargains, seems never to have been adopted at the Treasury. Such a regulation surely should in future take place.

The difference against the public in the Tontine is 10,000 l. which is to be made good to the subscribers by the surplus of the taxes. The receipts on the above will be issuable the 4th of July next.

By one of the Botany Bay ships, which touched at the island of Otaheite in the South Sea, we learn, that Omai is dead, and also his two companions, the two New Zealand youths, Taywe, heroo, ah, and Ko,koa. The natives affirmed that they died a natural death; but there is some reason to suspect the contrary, as they were all young and healthy when Captain Cook parted with them at Uaheine. Soon after Captain Cook had left the Society Islands, Otoo, king of Otaheite, was suddenly attacked by the people of Eimeo, and obliged to fly to the mountains to shelter himself from their violence. The only part of his property which he saved was a picture of Captain Cook, and he brought it on board, to convince the English that he had not forgot the generosity and kindness of his old friend; but that his image was of more value in his estimation than all his property beside. This circumstance does great credit to Otoo, and at the same time shows in what esteem the Chiefs of the South Sea islands held our great Navigator, whose benevolent disposition and acts of humanity were as conspicuous as his great resolution and eminent abilities.

A few days ago at Castle Malone, in the county of Clare in Ireland, one Morris and one Hamilton, peruke-makers, laid a wager who should drink most whiskey; at first, they each drank a quart off at a draught; the next, a pint; and the third, a naggin; when Morris dropped dead to all appearance, was washed, stretched, put into a coffin, and waked, agreeable to the ancient custom in Ireland; but before the coffin was nailed up, he began to move, and cried out, "Blood and wounds, won't you give me another drink?" Upon which a surgeon was sent for, who bled him; however, in three days after, he died in earnest; and Hamilton is not expected to survive.

The Little William, Estaberg, from Liverpool for Bourdeaux, already mentioned to have been lost on the 30th ult. on some rocks, called the West Penmarks near L'Orient, struck about two o'clock in the morning. Before she went down they got the lashings of the boat clear; but not having time to get her disengaged and hoisted overboard, all hands got into her, (eight persons belonging to the vessel and five passengers, amongst whom was the captain's wife,) thinking the boat would float from the ship when she sunk, but was unfortunately swallowed up in the vortex, and they all went down together. The only one that was saved, (a seaman,) finding the boat going along with the vessel, extricated himself from her, and got on the surface of the water; soon after which the quarter deck separating, he got upon it, as did also Mr Dixon and another; the two last remaining thereon about eleven hours, were then washed off and drowned. The man that was saved was drove on shore on the wreck, after being upwards of thirty-three hours; and during the days that he remained at L'Orient, the body of Dixon was cast ashore, and interred, but no intelligence was received of the others. The seaman who was saved returned to Liverpool on Friday last.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, JUNE 27.

WINDSOR, *June* 25.

THIS morning, at a little after ſeven o'clock, their Majeſties and their Royal Highneſſes the Princeſs Royal, Princeſs Auguſta, and Princeſs Elizabeth, ſet out for his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter's Lodge at Lyndhurſt.

WAR-OFFICE, *June* 27. 1789.

4th (or the Queen's own) Regiment of Dragoons, Patrick Maxwell, Gent. to be Cornet by purchaſe, vice Jervoiſe Purefoy, who retires.

15th (or the King's) Regiment of Light Dragoons, Adjutant William Hilton to be Cornet, vice——Frank, deceaſed.

23th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Tomlinſon Bulhby to be Captain of a Company by purchaſe, vice William White, who retires. Enſign Lind. Craw, Campbell to be Lieutenant, vice Tomlinſon Bulhby.

30th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant William Urquhart to be Captain of a Company by purchaſe, vice Charles Maſterton, who retires. Enſign William Archibald to be Lieutenant, vice William Urquhart. Charles Lucas, Gent. to be Enſign, vice William Archibald.

48th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant George Gunthorpe, from the half pay of the late 102d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Murray, who exchanges.

32d Regiment of Foot, Major Calebrooke Neſbitt to be Lieutenant-Colonel by purchaſe, vice Colonel Turner Strauhenzie, who retires. Captain George Brodie, from the 21ſt regiment of foot, to be Major, vice Calebrooke Neſbitt.

60th (or the Royal American) Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant James Apthorpe, from the half pay of the 60th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Adolphus Farmar, who exchanges. Enſign Solomon Henry Durell, from the Coldſtream regiment of foot guards, to be Lieutenant by purchaſe, vice Hubert Van Hamill, who retires.

66th Regiment of Foot, Enſign Benjamin Elliot Batt to be Lieutenant by purchaſe, vice William Roper, who retires. William Thurſby, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Benjamin Elliot Batt.

Hugh Montgomery, Eſqi to be Baggage-Maſter and Inſpector of the Roads in North Britain, vice——Skene, deceaſed.

Commiſſions ſigned by his Majeſty for the Army in Ireland, dated June 30. 1788.

13th Regiment of Dragoons, Captain John Hope, from the half pay of the 60th foot, to be Captain, vice Young, exchanged.

14th Regiment of Dragoons, Mr John Butler Wandeſford to be Cornet, vice Bingham, promoted to 5th Dragoon Guards.

15th Regiment of Foot, Enſign George Robertſon to be Lieutenan, vice Ball, reſigned. Mr John Bland to be Enſign, vice Robertſon.

24th Regiment of Foot, Enſign Edward M'Donnell to be Lieutenant, vice Forſter, reſigned. Mr Thomas Mullins to be Enſign, vice M'Donnell. Mr John Carden Stronge to be Enſign, vice Andrews, promoted.

46th Regiment of Foot, Enſign Pat. Duigan, from 15th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Jenkins, ſuperſeded.

47th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Thomas Joſeph Backhouſe, from 64th foot, to be Captain, vice Douglas, promoted.

56th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Edward John Fancourt to be Adjutant without purchaſe, vice Adjutant Vicars, reſigned.

63d Regiment of Foot, Mr John Mercer to be Enſign, vice Fitzgerald, reſigned.

64th Regiment of Foot, Enſign Charles Tomkins to be Lieutenant, vice Backhouſe, promoted to 47th foot. Mr Alexander Brooke to be Enſign, vice Tomkins. Captain-Lieutenant George Torriano to be Adjutant, vice Backhouſe.

Commiſſions dated May 1. 1788.

Ditto, Mr Robert Brooke to be Enſign, vice Walker, promoted to 77th foot.

70th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Jaſper Grant, from the half pay of the 86th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Raynor, exchanged.

Commiſſions dated Auguſt 1. 1788.

14th Regiment of Dragoons, Lieutenant Edmund Robinſon, from 45th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Buller, exchanged.

64th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant John Johnes, from 60th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Lieutenant Walker, exchanged.

Commiſſion dated Auguſt 27. 1788.

21ſt Regiment of Foot, Captain-Lieutenant Heneage Twyſden, from 47th foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Douglas, exchanged.

Commiſſion dated October 1. 1788.

51ſt Regiment of Foot, Major John Moore, from 60th foot, to be Major, vice Boothby, exchanged.

Commiſſion dated April 9. 1789.

13th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Stackhouſe Tompſon, from 1ſt dragoon guards, to be Lieutenant, vice Findlay, exchanged.

Commiſſions dated May 4. 1789.

20th Regiment of Foot, Enſign Robert Smith to be Lieutenant, vice O'Connell, reſigned. Mr Edward Rowland to be Enſign, vice Smith. Enſign Manly Power to be Lieutenant, vice Blundell, reſigned. Mr Peter Brooke Ravenſcroft to be Enſign.

21ſt Regiment of Foot, Captain Colin Graham, from the 16th foot, to be Major, vice Knight, promoted. Mr Perkins Croſton, ſurgeon's mate of 64th foot, to be Surgeon, vice Pemberton, deceaſed.

24th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant James Magrath, from the half pay of Major Fitch's late corps, to be Lieutenant, vice Verechild, who exchanges. Lieutenant Ferguſon Spears to be Captain, vice Campbell, reſigned. Enſign Richard Tooker to be Lieutenant, vice Spears. Mr Philip Brampton Gurdon to be Enſign. Lieutenant Paul Mounſey, from the 64th foot, to be Captain, vice Saunders, who reſigns.

27th Regiment of Foot, Major H. Erſkine Knight, from 21ſt foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Lieutenant-Colonel Ferguſon, deceaſed.

[This Gazette contains two congratulatory Addreſſes to his Majeſty; one from the Preſident and Members of his Majeſty's Council of the Virgin Iſlands, and another from the Inhabitants of the ſame place.]

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 3.—France, 1.
Due—Ireland, 3.—Holland, 1.—Flanders, 1.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

FRIDAY, *June* 26.

The order of the day was read for the further conſideration of the Cromford Canal Bill.

Lord *Rawdon* was averſe to the further progreſs of this bill, as he thought the meaſure propoſed to be carried into execution was not likely to produce any benefit, except to a ſmall number of individuals. The detriment that would ariſe from it would, in his opinion, greatly counterbalance the benefit expected from it. By diminiſhing the water of the Derwent, it would greatly injure the valuable manufactures carried on by means of that river. On this account, he truſted that their Lordſhips would not paſs the bill into a law.

Earl *Stanhope* was more friendly to the bill than the noble Lord, and did not think the propoſed canal an objectionable meaſure.

The *Lord Chancellor* diſapproved of this bill, as there was no neceſſity, in his apprehenſion, for ſuch a canal; beſides, that it would do more injury than benefit. He ſhould not, however, divide the Houſe upon it.

The bill was then ordered to be committed.

The Exchequer loan bill, and ſome othe bills, were read a third time, and paſſed.

Their Lordſhips received the report of ſeveal road and pariſh bills.

At half paſt four the Houſe adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, *June* 26.

Sir *Peter Parker* preſented a petition in behlf of John Reader, iron founder, of Jamaica; which was received, and ordered to be referred to a Committee.

Sir *John Sinclair* moved for accounts to be laid before the Houſe of the duties on coals and culm in Scotland. Ordered.

Read a third time, paſſed, and ordered to the Lords for their concurrence, the bill for the better protection of nurſery and garden grounds.

Mr *Ford*, one of the members of the Weſtminſter Committee, moved, "That the Committee have permiſſion to adjourn from the preſen day till Monday;" which was aſſented to.

A bill for encouraging the Greenland and Southern whale fiſheries, was brought in, and read a firſt time.

The bill for impoſing an additional tax on newſpapers, cards, and dice, was read a ſecond time, and committed for Monday.

The bill for the relief of the Epiſcopalians of Scotland was read a third time, and carried to the Upper Houſe by Mr Dundas.

A Committee was formed on the carriage tax-bill, Mr Gilbert in the Chair. A clauſe was brought up by Mr Roſe, purporting that the duties enacted by this bill ſhall not extend to carriages let out for hire for travelling poſt. This clauſe was annexed to the bill. After a very ſhort converſation, maintained by Mr Plumer, the Marquis of Graham, Sir James Johnſtone, Mr Minchin, and the Miniſter, this bill paſſed the Committee.

Mr *Sheridan* preſented his bill for reforming the interior adminiſtration of the royal boroughs of Scotland. This bill was read a firſt time; and the queſtion was put, on the motion of Mr Sheridan, That it be read a ſecond time on Monday ſe'nnight.

Sir *James Johnſtone* ſaid, he ſuppoſed the Hon. Gentleman had brought in the bill merely for the purpoſe of amuſing the Houſe; he knew that no ſuch grievances exiſted as were complained of in the bil; he ridiculed the idea of reviving the old Scotch laws, many of which were ſhocking to common ſenſe; he particularized the witchcraft laws. He was fully convinced that no public beneſit could ariſe from the propoſed bill; but, on the contrary, if made law, it would be the deſtruction of the country. If the Hon. Gentleman would honeſtly declare, that he had brought in the bill merely for the amuſement of the Houſe, he would be contented to ſuffer it to go on a little further; if not, he would divide the Houſe.

Mr *Sheridan* aſſured the Hon. Baronet that he had not brought in the bill to amuſe the Houſe, but that he was ſerious in his propoſing to the Houſe to remedy thoſe grievances complained of in the bill, which would not be remedied otherwiſe than by the interference of Parliament. He hoped the Hon. Baronet would not get rid of the bill by dividing the Houſe in the preſent ſtage, as there would be other opportunities for him to object to it particularly, and to ſtate his reaſons.

Sir *James Johnſtone*, though convinced of the impropriety of the bill, ſaid he ſhould conſent to ſuffer the Hon. Gentleman to amuſe himſelf, and the public, a little longer with his bill, which he doubted not the good ſenſe of the Houſe would hereafter throw out.

Sir *John Sinclair* was of opinion, that it was too late in the ſeſſion to bring forward a bill of ſo much importance.

Mr *Sheridan* replied; after which the bill was ordered to be read a ſecond time on Monday ſe'nnight.

CANADA PETITIONERS.

Mr *Dempſter* moved, "That the Houſe ſhould, early in the next Seſſion of Parliament, take into conſideration the petitions of the old and new inhabitants of Canada, and of the Merchants trading to Quebec." Ordered.

SCOTCH DISTILLERY BILL.

The Houſe being reſolved into a Committee, Mr Gilbert in the Chair, on the Scotch Diſtillery bill,

Mr *Sheridan* wiſhed to have the purpoſe of the bill opened, and expreſſed his amazement that it ſhould be run through the Houſe, without a word having been ſaid upon it by thoſe who brought it in.

Mr *Roſe* ſaid, the Hon. Gentleman was miſtaken; the bill was opened when it was brought in: but for the information of the Hon. Gentleman, who was not preſent, he ſaid it was merely for the purpoſe of continuing the act of the laſt year, with a ſingle alteration for the relief of the trade.

Mr *Sheridan* ſaid, he underſtood that the perſons concerned in the trade conſidered the alteration to be an additional oppreſſion inſtead of relief.

Mr *Roſe* replied, that the alteration was what the rectifiers of ſpirits themſelves had laſt year ſolicited.

Sir *John Sinclair* ſaid, he had put in his hand, as he was coming to the Houſe, a paper, purporting to be ſigned by the rectifiers of ſpirits, objecting ſtrongly to the propoſed alteration.

Mr *Roſe* ſaid, he was willing, if the Hon. Baronet would ſay that the rectifiers of ſpirits did not wiſh the alteration to take place, to leave the act as it was laſt year, and fill up the blanks as before. The alteration propoſed, was expreſsly and poſitively for the relief of the trade; if it was objected to, he was ready to leave the act exactly as it was laſt year.

Alderman *Sawbridge* ſaid, he alſo underſtood, that the Scotch diſtillers were averſe to the preſent bill, as they were not to be relieved by it from the burdens laid on them by the laſt act.

Mr *Pitt* ſaid, he had not, until the preſent moment, underſtood that any objection was to be made to the bill; if, however, the trade wiſhed to object to it, the bill needed not to be delayed in its preſent ſtage, as the objections of the trade could be made on the report.

Mr *Sawbridge* admitted that it was fair to proceed in the preſent ſtage, as long as objections might be made on the report.

The bill was then gone through, and the report ordered to be made on Monday.

TOBACCO.

Mr *Sheridan* ſaid, that as it was impoſſible to expect a full attendance of Members at ſo late a period of the ſeſſion, he ſuggeſted the propriety of printing the evidence taken before the Committee on the tobacco regulation bill daily, that Gentlemen might have an opportunity of conſulting it.

Mr *Pitt* was againſt printing it till the Committee had made ſome farther progreſs in the buſineſs; he ſhould then have no objection.

Mr *Sheridan* declared himſelf ſatisfied with Mr Pitt's propoſal; and the Committee proceeded with the farther examination of evidence; after which the Houſe adjourned to Monday.

LONDON—JUNE 26.

Extract of a letter from Lyndhurſt, June 25.

"Their Majeſties and the three eldeſt Princeſſes arrived here in perfect health and high ſpirits at ten minutes after three o'clock this afternoon.

"The road arrangements:—King's poſt-coach, with four horſes; Princeſſes ditto; Equerries ditto. Five other carriages with attendants, and ſix grooms and ſervants. Changed horſes at—Baghot, King's Arms; Hertford-bridge, Demezzrie's, ſtopped to breakfaſt; Baſingſtoke, the Crown; Wincheſter, the George, where his Majeſty's horſes were in waiting, and conveyed them to Lyndhurſt.

"Their Majeſties will go to church at Lyndhurſt on Sunday, and on Tueſday ſet off for Weymouth."

"Sir Charles Mills, an elderly clergyman, holds a Royalty of his Majeſty, the manor of Langley, on condition of preſenting his Majeſty, whenever he paſſes this way, with a *brace of white greyhounds*, with ſilver collars, coupled together with a gold chain, and led with a ſilken ſtring. This ceremony was performed on his Majeſty's coming to his houſe on the foreſt.

"In the abſence of Mr Roſe, who is obliged to attend as a witneſs on Col. Debbeig's Court Martial, Col. Hayward received his Majeſty as principal Bowman of the foreſt.

"All the keepers, in a green uniform, and round hats laced with gold, and ornamented with ribbands, inſcribed *God ſave the King*, met their Majeſties at the Croſs Roads, about four miles from Lyndhurſt, at the entrance of the foreſt, and rode with them to the King's Houſe.

"The concourſe of people from all parts of the country was innumerable—they reached in crowds from the Croſs Roads to the King's Houſe—an extent of three miles. The country round, for many miles, ſeemed to have poured forth all its inhabitants, to expreſs their loyalty, admiration, and veneration for their Sovereigns. Every town and village through which they paſſed reſounded with grateful joy.

"The Duke of Glouceſter received their Majeſties at the King's Houſe.

"The Earl and Counteſs of Courtown, and the two Ladies Waldegrave, attended the Royal Family."

His Majeſty, in his way to Lyndhurſt, breakfaſted at Farnham Caſtle, with the Biſhop of Wincheſter.

Extract of a letter from Lymington, June 28.

"Yeſterday evening about half paſt five, their Majeſties, accompanied by three of the Princeſſes and the Duke of Glouceſter, honoured this town with a viſit, and alighted amidſt the repeated acclamations of a numerous concourſe of people at the Town-hall; they were met by the Mayor and Corporation who were aſſembled; William Trattle, Eſq. the Mayor, addreſſed their Majeſties, he and the Burgeſſes being preſented by Lord Delawar to the King and Queen, who received them graciouſly, and had the honour of kiſſing their Majeſties hands; on their Majeſties arrival, a band of muſic, with vocal performers, in number above thirty, played and ſung "God Save the King;" and in the evening proceeded all through the town, where there was a general and ſplendid illumination."

Extract of a letter from Weymouth, June 27.

"Every thing is ready for the reception of their Majeſties and the Royal Family, who are expected here on Tueſday next; unleſs their ſituration at Lyndhurſt ſhould prompt them to a few days longer ſtay; which is the more probable, as no part of the royal baggage has yet reached this place. The town is not yet full, though we are to expect a great run of the beſt company."

To-morrow it is expected their Majeſty's and the Princeſſes will remove from Lyndhurſt, and proceed to Weymouth.

His Majeſty, after a fortnight's reſidence at Weymouth, is expected to go to Brighton, on a viſit to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

This afternoon his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales goes on a viſit to the Duke of Bedford, at his ſeat at Streatham, Surrey.

On Saturday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Clarence gave a public breakfaſt to ſeveral Naval Officers, at his apartments, St James's Palace, and at noon ſet off for Portſmouth.

Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Queenſberry gave a grand dinner to ſeveral of the Nobility, at his ſeat at Richmond. His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales was invited, but, being ſlightly indiſpoſed, did not attend.

Friday morning his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales ſet off from Carleton Houſe for the Duke of York's ſeat at Oatlands, from thence to proceed for his ſeat at Bagſhot, where he intended ſleeping all night, and return to town this afternoon.

Same day, at half paſt two o'clock, his Grace the Duke of Leeds received ſeveral letters at his office, Whitehall, from Mr Gomm, ſecretary to the embaſſy at the Hague, which were immediately diſpatched to his Majeſty, at Lyndhurſt New Foreſt, Hampſhire.

William Fraſer, Eſq; under Secretary of State for the foreign department, lies dangerouſly ill at his houſe, Whitehall.

Lord Cathcart will be appointed Governor of Madraſs, in the room of General Campbell.

Friday, ſome dipatches were received at the Duke of Leeds' office from Newfoundland; they contain an account of the ſafe arrival there of a great number of ſhips from England and Ireland, and very favourable accounts of the cod fiſhery.

This day both Houſes of Parliament met purſuant to the laſt adjournment.

This day the Houſe of Lords will reſolve itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe to ſearch for precedents, and report the manner in which queſtions have been put to the Judges, and anſwers received in judicial proceedings.

Parliament, it is ſaid, riſes on the 15th or 16th of July; and it is ſo ſettled at preſent, that his Majeſty is to come to town and put an end to the ſeſſion by a ſpeech from the throne, if his health will permit.

It is not improbable that the Tobacco bill will render it impoſſible for the Parliament to be prorogued before Auguſt, there being a great number of witneſſes to be examined, who will be heard in oppoſition to it by both Houſes.

By the new regulations intended to be made in the tobacco trade, dealers in it are to be licenſed.

Manufacturers of tobacco and ſnuff in or out of London, to pay 10l. per annum, for a licenſe.—London dealers, 5s.—country dealers, 2s. 6d. per annum.

Beſides the general duties named in the Budget, the following are propoſed duties on manufactured tobacco.

12. 3d. per lib. cuſtoms on ſnuff from the Eaſt Indies.

2s. per lib. exciſe on ditto, from ditto.

6d. per lib. cuſtoms on ditto, from America or Spaniſh Weſt Indies.

1s. per lib. exciſe on ditto, from ditto.

10d. per lib. cuſtoms on ditto, from any other place.

12. 4d. per lib. exciſe on ditto, from ditto.

And the following drawbacks on manufactured tobacco, exported as merchandize, viz.

6d. per lib. cuſtoms on ſhort cut, ſhag, rolls, and carrot tobacco.

9d. per lib. exciſe on ſhort cut.

8½d. per lib. ditto on ſhag.

7d. per lib. ditto on roll.

6½d. per lib. ditto on carrot.

Duties on tobacco, the growth or manufacture of Spain or Portugal, viz.

1s. 6d. per lib. cuſtoms imported.

2s. per lib. exciſe ditto.

1d. per lib. cuſtoms, to be delivered for export out of any warehouſe.

2d. per lib. exciſe ditto.

The principal partner in a capital lottery office has lately retired to the Continent, and is ſaid to have taken with him a very conſiderable ſum, juſt remitted from Ireland. The houſe has ſtopt.

Mr Elliot, the Engliſh Miniſter, and the Swediſh Ambaſſador at Copenhagen, have reclaimed the Venus frigate taken from the Swedes by the Ruſſians, as being done within the limits of Denmark—an enquiry into the affair is in conſequence ſet on foot.

By accounts received from Greenland, the whale fiſhery will not turn out ſo ſucceſsfully as was at firſt expected, owing to their having had very indifferent weather.

The fleet bound to Botany Bay, are getting ready with the greateſt expedition, but will not be able to ſail before the latter end of next month.

La Seance Royale took place on Tueſday laſt, at which time the King aboliſhed all the arrets entered into by the Tiers Etat. Each order of the Aſſembly went ſeparately to their reſpective chambers, the Tiers Etat remaining in their own.—After the King's departure, they voted in their own capacity, a confirmation of the arrets, which they had juſt agreed to, notwithſtanding the King had commanded them to be aboliſhed. They then ſeverally took an oath, not to conſider themſelves as being diſſolved although the King ſhould iſſue his orders for that purpoſe!

Immediately after this, Monſ. Neckar, the Miniſter of finance, went up to the King, and intreated permiſſion to reſign his ſeals of office. This was peremptorily refuſed by the Sovereign.—On going out of the palace, he was embraced by the aſſembly of the Tiers Etat, and conducted by them in a ſhew of triumph and adoration to his official apartments.

This proves a ſtrange revolution in politics; and, if the phraſe can be allowable, we will add, an uſurpation of liberty in the very heart of the late deſpotic capital of France.

Twelve months ago, files of muſqueteers, with drawn bayonets, were placed in, and ſurrounded the courts of juſtice and the Houſes of Parliament in Paris. At this moment, the Third and Inferior State of the kingdom is bidding defiance to arbitrary power, and the decrees of their Sovereign. This may be conſidered as a critical epoch in the hiſtory of nations, and of France in particular, whilſt famine is haſtening to the very gates of the capital.

Our laſt advices from France exhibit ſuch a picture of the deſperate politics of that country, as may be found in the Engliſh hiſtory, in the early troubles of Charles I.

An attempt to diſſolve the National Aſſembly has excited as bold an oppoſition as royalty ever experienced, even in the northern nations of Europe: and every appearance, we fear, ſeems to prognoſticate civil commotion.

Our letters by the laſt French mails adviſe, that the crops of graſs, corn, &c. all through Picardy, have been deſtroyed by the moſt violent tempeſt of hail, thunder, and lightning, that was ever remembered in that province.

Letters from Franckfort adviſe, that on the 26th of May, between the hours of ſix and ſeven in the evening, the weather being very clear, a large globe of fire appeared in the air and almoſt immediately burſt, with a prodigious noiſe like thunder. A meteor of a ſimilar kind was ſeen at Augſburg, about the ſame time.

The Swediſh fleet was viewed by Sir Roger Curtis, at Carliſcroon, previous to its ſailing. It conſiſted of eighteen ſail of the line, and a number of frigates. The town and arſenal of Carliſcroon were in imminent danger, the 20th ult. from the laboratory catching fire. The flames, however, were extinguiſhed without much loſs.

Field Marſhal Laudohn is reported to have ſhot a Colonel through the head with his piſtol, for not advancing in the late attack made by the Turks, when he was ordered.

The Poliſh Diet on the 8th inſtant, ordered Prince Poninſki, who was Marſhall of the Diet, and Grand Treaſurer in 1775, to be arreſted as a ſtate priſoner, which was done.

It is ſaid many other great men are threatened with the ſame treatment.

COURT-MARTIAL—HORSE GUARDS.

SECOND DAY.

TRIAL OF COLONEL DEBBEIG.

This morning at half-after ten the Court reſumed, and proceeded to the defence. This was but ſhort; the Colonel depended, in a very great meaſure, upon the witneſſes he wiſhed to call, to prove the ſuperiority, over thoſe of the Maſter General of the Ordnance, of the plans he wiſhed to introduce, and on his great experience and long ſervices.

In ſpeaking to the Second Charge brought againſt him, of having cauſed to be publiſhed in the Gazetteer, the letter to the Duke of Richmond, which he had previouſly delivered to his Grace, he imputed it to his anxiety to bring his plans of fortification into effect.

As to the third charge, the Colouel endeavoured not only to exculpate himſelf, from the intention of conveying, by his public letter to the Duke, any hint to the enemy; but likewiſe to prove that it could have no ſuch effect.

The Court having been cleared, and, on its being again opened, the reſolve commnnicated to Colonel Debbeig, that his witneſſes, *upon the above principle*, could not be examined, the Colonel declared, that he would in that caſe call no witneſſes at all.

His Grace the Duke of Richmond then begged to reply briefly to the defence; and this being granted—

He remarked, as to the attempt to vindicate the ſecond charge, how very offenſive it is for an *inferior* officer to charge, *publicly*, with ignorance and neglect of duty, his *ſuperior*.

But the Duke dwelt particularly on the third, and moſt conſequential charge.

The Colonel had ſaid, that he ſpoke of the want of a fortified harbour, and our weak holds being expoſed to our watchful enemy the French, in ſo general a way, that it could not militate againſt us.—To this the Duke remarked, that as he himſelf, and all thoſe who were capable of judging of the tenor of the letter, did underſtand the alluſions, it followed, of courſe, that our enemies might do ſo too.

Colonel Debbeig had expreſſed his anxiety to get his plans brought into effect, and ſaid, that he had often been conſulted and called upon by the Miniſters of State, without the privity of Maſter General of the Ordnance. In the preſent caſe, the Duke obſerved, that he had not been called upon, but was a volunteer. That he had taken no proper ſteps to get his plans introduced; had neither laid them before the Miniſter regularly, nor before him, nor before the Chief Engineer; and that therefore he was the leſs excuſeable, if he could be excuſeable at all, in having the letter addreſſed to him (the Duke) inſerted in the Gazetteer.

The clearneſs and argumentative force of the Duke's animadverſions on the Colonel's defence, drawn up in ſo ſhort a ſpace as whilſt the Court was cleared, excited a general ſurpriſe.

The ſentence, before it can be made public, muſt be communicated to the King.

The Court was extremely crowded.

No buſineſs done this day at Change.

WIND AT DEAL, JUNE 28. W. N. W.

EDINBURGH.

Monday was married at Dumfries, John M'Courtie, Eſq; of Jamaica, to Miſs Mary Smith, daughter of Mr Andrew Smith merchant in Dumfries.

Married, at Edinburgh, the 29th June ult. John Cheape, Eſq. of Roſſie, to Miſs Elizabeth Dalyell, fourth daughter of the deceaſed John Dalyell, Eſq. of Lingo.

Died, at Coltneſs, the 29th ult. the Right Honourable Lady Frances Stewart, relict of Sir James Stewart Denham of Coltneſs and Weſtſhield, Baronet, and ſiſter of the preſent Earl of Wemyſs.

Miſs Mary Martine, daughter of the late Dr Martine of Clearmont, died here on the 30th ult.

Thurſday laſt, died at Dumfries, Mr Robert Gordon, writer.

Monday died at Dumfries, Mr Robert Dickſon, preacher.

Dr Livingſton of Aberdeen had lately the honour of being admitted a member of the Medical Society at London.

COURT OF SESSION.

Yeſterday the Court of Seſſion determined a cauſe, which, though originally, and in point of patrimonial intereſt, was of a very trifling nature, yet, by dint of litigation, was at laſt brought to be of ſome importance. It was an action at the inſtance of a perſon officiating as a cadie, or running ſtationer, by virtue of a licenſe from the Magiſtrates, though not a member of that ſociety, againſt one of the ſitting Magiſtrates in the year 1787, the Clerk in the Council-Chamber, and the Preſes of the Cadies, for wrongous impriſonment, oppreſſion, &c. A ſhort detail of the buſineſs will be ſufficient to enable our readers to judge of its merits:——

On the 8th of September 1787, a country gentleman having loſt a favourite pointer dog, directed a chairman, who then occaſionally attended him, to endeavour, if poſſible, to recover the dog, and for that purpoſe to employ ſome of the moſt active cadies to aſſiſt him in the ſearch, upon promiſe of a ſuitable reward.

The chairman accordingly went to the Croſs, and employed the purſuer; but, at the ſame time, went himſelf, along with ſome others, to Leith and Newhaven, in queſt of the dog. After a ſearch of three hours, the chairman returned to the Gentleman, who informed him, that the purſuer had already found the dog, and that he had given him a guinea to be divided among thoſe employed in the ſearch. The chairman, upon this, went to the purſuer, and demanded a diviſion of the money. This, however, the purſuer refuſed, inſiſting that the guinea was given wholly to himſelf.

The chairman, therefore, having had more trouble in the buſineſs than the purſuer, and being beſides continually dunned for payment by the other cadies whom he had employed, thought himſelf obliged to take ſome legal ſteps againſt the purſuer. For this purpoſe, he applied to the Preſes of the Cadies, who, in order to ſatisfy himſelf, went to the Gentleman to enquire into the truth of the matter; and he having aſſured him that the money was given in order to be divided among all concerned in the ſearch, the Preſes returned to the purſuer, and remonſtrated with him on the impropriety and diſhoneſty of his conduct. This, however, had no effect; the purſuer ſtill perſiſted in refuſing to divide any part of the money, and the Preſes committed him to the City Guard, in order to anſwer for his conduct before the Magiſtrates.

Having been afterwards brought to the Council Chamber, and the fact fully explained, the Bailie told him, that he had been guilty of a groſs malverſation in office, in detaining for his own uſe, what had been committed to him in truſt for the benefit of others; and therefore deſired him to deliver the guinea, in order to a proper diviſion of it among all concerned. The purſuer, however, refuſed to obey the order of the Magiſtrate, and behaving at the ſame time inſolently, the Clerk ſuggeſted to the Bailie, that he had a ready mode either of ridding the Public of ſuch a ſervant, or of enforcing obedience, by depriving him of his badge or licenſe as a cadie. The Bailie accordingly ordered him to deliver his badge; but he refuſing this likewiſe, and perſiſting in his inſolence, he was recommitted to the Guard, there to remain till he either delivered up his badge, or conſigned the guinea. After remaining in the Guard for ſome days, he thought proper to deliver up his badge, and was liberated. But, continuing to officiate as a cadie, the Preſes informed him, that being deprived of his badge, which was the only right he had to act as a member of the Society, if he perſiſted to carry on that employment till reponed by the Magiſtrates, he would be under the neceſſity of again committing him to the Guard, which he accordingly did; and being next day brought before another of the Magiſtrates, he ſeverely reprimanded him for his paſt obſtinacy and diſobedience, and diſmiſſed him with this certification, that, if he ſhould thereafter be found officiating as a cadie, he ſhould be again recommitted. This advice, however, had no better effect than all the former. He continued to act in the ſame capacity, and was again committed to the Guard, by the Preſes, but was next day liberated. He at laſt brought his action for damages, oppreſſion, and wrongous impriſonment. After a great deal of procedure before the Lord Ordinary, the cauſe was yeſterday reported to the whole Lords, upon mutual informations. Their Lordſhips were unanimouſly of opinion in ſuſtaining the defences, and approved very much of the conduct of all the defenders. The Magiſtrate, they thought, could not be blamed for diſmiſſing one of the Town's ſervants, who had acted improperly; nor the Clerk who had given that advice. Neither had the Preſes of the Cadies exceeded his powers, by committing the purſuer to the City Guard, the Magiſtrates having veſted that officer with the powers of a conſtable over all the members of his own ſociety.

Tueſday laſt, Robert Brand, who was indicted at laſt Circuit Court at Perth, for picking letters from the Poſt Office of Dundee, but on account of ſome objections to the relevancy of the indictment, and other circumſtances, certified to the High Court of Juſticiary, was brought to the bar, when a petition was preſented in his favour, praying for baniſhment. To this the Lord Advocate conſented, on account of his youth, and other alleviating circumſtances. The Court ſentenced Brand to be baniſhed Scotland for fourteen years, under the uſual certifications in caſe of his being found in this country before the expiration of that time.

For ſome time paſt, the ſtreets of this city have been more than uſually infeſted with a ſet of vagabonds, who attack and inſult people going about their lawful employments. Monday night, three gentlemen, going down the Cowgate, were alarmed with the repeated cries of Murder! which ſeemed to iſſue from Henderſon's ſtairs. This induced them to enter the ſtair, where they found two fellows maltreating a wretched woman, and, upon remonſtrating againſt ſuch inhuman conduct, they were ſaluted with the moſt ſcandalous epithets from the two fellows. Of this the gentlemen took no notice, but, after relieving the woman, proceeded on their journey. They had not, however, gone far, when the fellows attacked them with ſtones, and a repetition of the ſame opprobrious language as formerly; and one of the gentlemen received a ſevere blow in the breaſt with a large ſtone. Upon this, the gentlemen turned upon the fellows, thinking it a duty they owed the public, as well as themſelves, to have ſuch notorious diſturbers of the peace taken into cuſtody, and properly puniſhed. After ſeveral purſuits for that purpoſe, one of the fellows was ſeized, and lodged in the City Guard; the other made his eſcape. Tueſday, he was brought before the ſitting Magiſtrate; when, after a long inveſtigation into the buſineſs, and examining the three gentlemen upon oath, the Magiſtrate, in conſideration of its being his firſt offence, did not chuſe to expoſe him by a public whipping, but ſentenced him to be impriſoned one kalendar month in the tolbooth, and to be afterwards baniſhed the city and liberties for five years; with certification, that if he returned during that period, he ſhould be whipt each time he did ſo, and again baniſhed. His name is Roderick M'Ray.

Another perſon, the ſame night, was attacked at the foot of Blair ſtreet, by a parcel of fellows, who pelted him with a dead cat. He catched one of the perſons whom he ſuſpected of being concerned in the buſineſs, and committed him to the City guard. He was alſo examined before the ſitting Magiſtrate on Tueſday, and poſitively denied the charge. His maſter was ſent for; but not being in the way, he was remanded back to the guard till yeſterday, when his maſter appearing, and giving a good character of the lad, the magiſtrate diſmiſſed him with a very ſuitable admonition.

A number of other delinquents, of various deſcriptions, and for different offences, have been apprehended this week, and afforded ample employment to the Magiſtrate whoſe province it is to take cognizance of ſuch matters. No fewer than nineteen were in the Guard report of Tueſday morning; ſome of whom were ſent to the thieves hole, ſome to the correction houſe, others to the vaults below the Bridge, and the tolbooth.

John Williams, a ſailor, originally from Haddington, detected ſtealing the iron work from a roller, and ſome teeth from a brake and harrows belonging to Mr Andrew Scott, farmer in Northfield of Duddingſton, being tried before the Sheriff of Edinburgh, and having pled guilty, was yeſterday baniſhed the ſaid ſhire for life, never to return; under certification, that he will be whipped through Edinburgh, and of new baniſhed, under the like certification.—Mr Scott is a Member of the Dalkeith Farmer Society, at whoſe expence the proſecution was carried on.

Laſt Saturday the foundation ſtone of the bridge to be built over the river Don, at Inverury, was laid by the Right Honourable the Earl of Kintore, attended by ſeveral gentlemen of the county, a deputation from the Magiſtrates and Councils of Aberdeen, Banff, Kintore, and Inverury, Sir William Forbes, Bart. and the other gentlemen of the committee choſen by the ſubſcribers to conduct this important and uſeful undertaking, and in the preſence of a multitude of ſpectators who were aſſembled on this long-wiſhed-for occaſion.

Lord Inverury and the gentlemen above mentioned, with a large body of the brethren of St Anthony's Lodge, walked in proceſſion to and from the banks of the river; and the company afterwards dined, and ſpent the day with that conviviality ſo ſuitable to the buſineſs in which they had been engaged. It is with much pleaſure we inform our readers, that this work, of ſo much utility to the public, is now to be carried on with the utmoſt exertion, and that a very large quantity of ſtones and other materials are collected upon the ſpot, and ready to be employed in the immediate erection of the bridge. The committee, it ſeems, have very commendably entered into contract for the work, altho' the ſum ſubſcribed is very much ſhort of what will be neceſſary for completing it; but this we are perſuaded, they have done with perfect ſafety, very properly truſting to the aid of a generous public.

Laſt week four boats, with freſh herrings, arrived at the Broomielaw. The firſt ſold at two pence, and the others at one penny a-piece.

On Sunday morning arrived in Leith Roads, the Thorn ſloop of war, Capt. Taylor. On Wedneſday ſhe chaced a ſmuggling lugger for ſixteen hours, and was almoſt within reach of her, when the night coming on, ſhe was obliged to deſiſt from the purſuit.

Tueſday morning the Integrity of Dumfries, belonging to Mr William Lawſon, arrived there from Memel, with a cargo of timber and plank.

Captain Jackſon of the Sprightſtown, arrived at Liverpool from Barbadoes, ſpoke, on the 21ſt of May, the brig Kingſton, Tarbert, of Greenock, from Virginia to Grenada, lat. 29. long. 57. out twelve days.—On the 25th, ſpoke the brig Anne, Douglas, of Port-Glaſgow for Virginia, lat. 32. 30. long. 52. 7. out fifty-one days.

The Tivoli, Macliesh, arrived at Grenada, from Clyde.

Mary, Scott, at Jamaica, from Clyde, in 44 days.

Fellowſhiphall, Crawford, at Jamaica, from Clyde, in 36 days.

Counteſs of Eglintoun, at Maryland, from Clyde.

Suſanna, Johnſton, at Jamaica, from Clyde, in 35 days.

DUBLIN CASTLE, *June 26. 1789.*

This day about one o'clock, his Excellency the Marquis of Buckingham ſailed on board his Majeſty's yacht the Dorſet, with a fair wind for Parkgate. His Excellency embarked from the Lodge at the Black Rock, and propoſes, ſoon after his arrival in England, to proceed to Bath, his phyſicians having adviſed his drinking the waters there, for the more perfect recovery of his health.

The Marchioneſs of Buckingham embarked on board the yacht at the ſame time.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 27.

"The Lord Chancellor, the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, and the Archbiſhop of Dublin, as repreſentatives of the Lords, Commons, and State-eccleſiaſtical, are appointed to act as Lords Juſtices, until the reinſtatement of the Viceroyſhip.

"The Parliamentary ſupporters of the Viceroy having become clamorous for the retributional loaves and fiſhes, pending in promiſe for paſt ſervices; and patronage becoming too ſcanty for the gratification of all, his Excellency hit upon an expeditious ſcheme for ſatisfying the claimants—he, thriftily, reſolved to ſplit each vacant place between the two candidates.

"Thus, Lord Shannon's place of Governor of the county of Cork, is ſaid to be divided between Lord Kingſborough and Richard Longfield, Eſq.

"As alſo the Maſterſhip of the Rolls, vacated by his Grace of Leinſter, is to be divided between Earl Bellamont and Earl Glandoſe. This ſyſtem was meant for general adoption, ſhould his Excellency return—in order that his *ſenatorial beagles* might hereafter *hunt in couples*.

"The ſpirit and activity with which the new Lord Chancellor has ſet out in his courſe, promiſe great advantages to the ſuitors, and material benefits to the public. He enters the Courts at leaſt two hours before the uſual time for ſome years paſt, and remains there for two hours later: and we hear that it is his intention to continue ſitting till near Michaelmas, in order to clear away part of the immenſe arrear of buſineſs now in his Court.

"Yeſterday the 40th regiment of foot arrived in this city from England."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 20.

"So determined is the enmity avowed by Adminiſtration againſt the Earl of Shannon, for oppoſing them in the Regency-buſineſs, that not only he and all his friends are to be diſmiſſed from every employment they hold under the Crown; but it is ſaid to be the reſolution of government to counteract his intereſt in all his boroughs, ſupporting an oppoſition to him in each of them where it is poſſible.

"Enquiries have been made at the various offices, by order of Government, into the exact value of the different employments now vacating; in order that they may be diſtributed according to merit among the numerous claimants, and that none may obtain more than what his ſervices juſtly demand. On this inveſtigation, we learn, that the place of Barrack-maſter of Dublin has been found to be worth a good 1,100 l. a-year.

Extract of a letter from Inverneſs, June 29.

"The fields in this country, for theſe many years paſt, never had ſo good an appearance as at preſent, the graſs and paſture particularly, which keeps the prices of horſes and cattle in all the markets very high. There is every proſpect of fine crops. Here the hay-harveſt was begun ten or twelve days ago."

Extract of a letter from Perth, June 27.

"About half an hour after eleven o'clock this forenoon, we had a heavy ſhower of hailſtones, which continued for a quarter of an hour, and ſeemed to have taken its direction from the north-eaſt, as they were not felt in the pariſh of Dron, nor in any of the other adjacent places three miles ſouth of this place. This was ſucceeded, about two o'clock, with thunder and rain; after which we had another ſhower of hail, which continued for about ſix minutes. About one o'clock there was another ſhower of hail and rain, which was very remarkable at this ſeaſon of the year, ſuch an inſtance not having been obſerved in this place for thirty years paſt. I have not heard that any of the victual in the environs of this place has ſuffered any injury."

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, June 27.

"This day, we have had the greateſt ſtorm of thunder, lightning, and hail, ever known here.—Great damage is done in ſeveral parts of the town."

Extract of a letter from Irvine, June 27.

"Yeſterday two men were committed to priſon here, for having whipped a boy on board a veſſel lying at the bar, in ſuch a manner, that he died ſoon after. The boy's cries were heard by the people employed in the fiſhing."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Madras, to his friend in Edinburgh, Feb. 7. 1789.

"The departure of our great and worthy Governor, Sir Archibald Campbell, with his Lady and family, for England, has been marked with the grateful tribute of tears from the natives, as well as Europeans: and even his enemies (for who is without them?) admire and render juſtice to the purity and integrity of his government. His abſence will be long and ſeverely felt by the whole of the Preſidency.—His attention to buſineſs, and the fatigue neceſſarily accompanying an office of ſuch magnitude and reſponſibility, greatly injured his health during part of the three years he preſided here. The Nabob of Arcot took a very affecting leave of Sir Archibald, and earneſtly intreated him, on his knees, to continue for another year.—Lady Campbell, of whoſe virtues too much cannot be ſaid, has rendered her name immortal by the Orphan's Houſe, eſtabliſhed under her auſpices and protection, which has proved an admirable aſylum for the wretched and unfortunate."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR, *Edinburgh, June 30th 1789.*

HAVING obſerved in ſome of the papers a very erroneous account of the affair betwixt Captain Mackenzie and Captain Lee, I ſend you incloſed an excerpt from a letter which I received yeſterday from M. Barthold, the Britiſh Cancillier at Conſtantinople, together with a copy of one of the acts referred to in his letter. The other acts mentioned in the letter being the depoſitions of the ſeconds, Warry and Smith, are to the preciſe ſame effect. Hoping that this may ſave Gentlemen the trouble of fabricating imaginary hiſtories of that unfortunate event in future,

I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient ſervant,

AL. PATERSON.

SIR, *Conſtantinople, April 15. 1789.*

IT is with infinite concern, I find myſelf under a neceſſity of announcing to you the melancholy deceaſe of our mutual friend, Kenneth Mackenzie, Eſq; which happened the 28th March, in a diſpute of honour with Captain Robert Lee, for the circumſtances of which I refer you to the incloſed copies of three acts taken by me on the occaſion, the originals whereof are depoſited in this office.

In begging the favour of your communicating the event to his relations in the manner you will think the moſt prudent, I have to mention, for your and their ſatisfaction, that the unfortunate Captain has been interred with every mark of decency and honour, in the Frank burying-place, along-ſide of ſome other Engliſh graves.

The following is one of the acts referred to:—

Kenneth Mackenzie, Eſq; late Captain of the Firſt Independent Company of Foot in his Britannic Majeſty's ſervice, and Robert Lee, late maſter of the ſhip Sybil of London, quarrelled over a bottle, at a French tavern in Pera, where the former was very ill uſed. Upon the 28th of March, Captain Mackenzie, having met with Captain Lee in the public ſtreet of Pera, ſpit twice in his face, ſhaking his cane over his head, and uſing ſome harſh epithets. The ſame evening, between four and five o'clock, being employed in making enquiries concerning this diſagreeable event, I ſaw the ſaid Robert Lee, accompanied by Francis Werry, late maſter of the ſhip Count de Nord, walking towards the Armenian burying-ground, ſituated at the extremity of the ſtreet of Pera. Upon this, I called at Captain Mackenzie's lodgings, to learn whether he was at home; but finding he was abroad, and ſuſpecting the parties intended to decide their diſpute by a duel, I communicated my ſuſpicions to the Britiſh Ambaſſador. His orders were, to repair inſtantly with four Janiſſaries, arreſt the parties, and conduct them to the Britiſh Palace; and I accordingly ſet out, accompanied by the Reverend Dr Nicolſon, Mr Wabrone, and the four Janiſſaries, having appointed Mr Bartholemeo Piſani, his Excellency's Secretary, to meet me at the place.

After gaining a plain adjacent to the burying-ground, from whence having ſeen nothing, we were haſtening towards the tombs, when we heard the report of a piſtol at ſome diſtance, and immediately thereafter Captain Francis Werry appeared aſcending the height. Upon joining us, he ſaid, that Captain Mackenzie was wounded, and that he was going for a ſurgeon. I detached one of the Janiſſaries along with him, and haſtened with my company to the place of action. There I ſaw Captain Mackenzie mortally wounded in the right breaſt, extended on the ground, ſpeechleſs, and breathing his laſt. Captain John Smith, late maſter of the ſhip Camilla, was ſtanding by him; and Captain Lee, who was at ſome diſtance, appeared much affected. Immediately thereafter, Captain Smith and Captain Lee left us, and having directed Dr Nicolſon and the Janiſſaries, with the ſervants who attended us, to remain on the ground, I returned to relate the melancholly ſcene to his Excellency the Ambaſſador, who ordered the corps to the Britiſh palace, where it was conducted accordingly.—Witneſs my hand in Pera of Conſtantinople, the 20th March 1789.

(Signed) THO. BARTHOLD, Cancillier.

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

				Ther.	Bar.
Monday,	*June* 29.	8	P. M.	52	29.60
Tueſday,	30.	8	A. M.	54	29.65
		8	P. M.	55	29.67
Wedneſday,	*July* 1.	8	A. M.	55	29.62
		8	P. M.	57	29.64
Thurſday,	2.	8	A. M.	58	29.64

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

Paſſed the Sound.

June 14. The Charming Betſy, Malcolm, from Riga, for Kirkcaldy, ſundries.

Elliock, Davidſon, from Leith, for Stockholm, coals.

Dolphin, Kidd, from Barrowſtounneſs, for St Peterſburgh, ballaſt.

Concord, Thomſon, from Gottenburgh, for Pillaw.

Hope, Turkin, from Havre-de-grace, for Dantzick.

15. Perth, Inglis, from Konningſburgh, for Rouen.

Jenny, Thomſon, from Riga, for Leith.

——Kennedy, from Wiſmar, for Havre-de-grace, wheat.

Commerce, Munnon, from Marſtrand, for Dantzick, herrings.

Lady Leyes, Anderſon, from Pillaw, for Havre-de-grace, wheat.

Hope, Patrick, from Riga, for Dundee, flax, &c.

James and David, Mudie, from Riga, for Dundee, flax.

Earl of Northeſk, Johnſon, from Riga, for Arbroath, flax.

Riga Merchant, Spink, from Riga, for ditto, flax.

Jane, Watſon, from Pillaw, for Dantzick, wheat.

Halls Caſtle, Dunbar, from ditto, for Leith, wheat.

Mary, Dougall, from Pillaw, for Kirkcaldy, wheat.

Betſy, Greig, from Culmar, for Gottenburgh, iron.

Good Intent, Dougall, from Pillaw, for Kirkcaldy, wheat.

16. Induſtry, Dewar, from Memel, for St Andrews, timber.

Nancy, M'Naught, from Pillaw, for Greenock, wheat.

Friends, Templeton, from Roſtok, for London, wheat.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

Elſinore, June 16. 1789.

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

	MOON'S AGE.	MORNING.	EVENING.
		H. M.	H. M.
Thurſday, ——	2. 10	10 3	10 29
Friday, ——	3. 11	10 55	11 23
Saturday, ——	4. 12	11 47	——

HEIRS WANTED.

THE next of kin of Mr PETER CARGILL, late of Lombard Street, London Surgeon's Inſtrument-Maker, deceaſed, are deſired to apply to Meſſ. Hutchinſons and Poole, Little Saint Helen's, Biſhopgate Street, London, where they may hear of ſomething to their advantage.

DUNDEE DISPENSARY.

UPON Wedneſday the 24th day of June 1789, was held the Annual Meeting of Subſcribers to the Diſpenſary,—the Rev. Doctor James Blinſhall Preſes, when the ſtate of the funds and other buſineſs was laid before the meeting.

It appeared from the books, that in the courſe of laſt year 530 patients had been admitted, of theſe 337 were cured, 148 relieved, 20 died, and 45 remain under cure.

And that, ſince the Diſpenſary was firſt opened in the year 1782, there has been upwards of 2436 patients received.

As this charity is not confined to patients who are able to give perſonal attendance, but great numbers are viſited at their own houſes, it is hoped that the charitable and humane, connected with the place, will exert themſelves to ſupport a ſcheme ſo beneficial to the diſtreſſed poor.

Subſcriptions or donations for this purpoſe are received by Mr Patrick Stirling, merchant in Dundee, treaſurer, and William Walker, writer there, clerk.

MONEY TO LEND.

TO be LENT at Lammas next, on Heritable Security, FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling, and from 1000 l. to 1500 l. on the like ſecurity immediately.

Enquire at James Stormonth, writer in Edinburgh.

Not to be repeated.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern in Glaſgow, on Wedneſday the eight day of July curt. between the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon.

ALL and Whole the Twenty Shilling Land of EASTER IRONBUCKLES or ARBUCKLE, with the Pertinents thereof, as preſently poſſeſſed by Andrew Thomſon and others, lying about four miles eaſt of the village of Airdrie, in the pariſh of Eaſter Monkland, and county of Lanark.

Theſe Lands are of conſiderable extent, of a good ſoil, and hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feuduty.

Thomas Falconer, writer in Glaſgow, will inform of further particulars, and ſhow the progreſs of writs and articles of roup; and a copy of the articles and inventory of writs are in the hands of James Buchan, writer to the ſignet, 86 James's Square.

AN EXECUTIONER.

A COMMON EXECUTIONER is wanted for the Burgh of Elgin. Any perſon willing to undertake that office will have a free houſe, with two acres of ground, and a conſiderable ſalary, beſides a number of perquiſites payable out of the commodities which are ſold in town.

For other particulars, apply to Patrick Duff, town-clerk of Elgin.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

June 29. Providence, Wilson, from N. Berwick, in ballast.
Peggy, Laughtie, from St Margaret's Hope, goods.
Finlater and Seafield, Watson, from Portsoy, grain.
July 1. Ann, Faichnie, from Gottenburgh, dales and iron.
2. Robert, Brown, from Glasgow, with goods.
Affiance, Laick, from Ray, with ditto.

SAILED,

Christian, Sommerville, for Hull, with goods.
Endeavour, Lead, for Thurso, with goods.
John and Katharine, Dingwall, for Dunkirk, grain.
Three Friends, Watt, for Inverness, with goods.
Charlotte, Sinclair, for Bergen, with goods.

LANDS IN PEEBLES-SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within a short period, as shall be expressed in a future advertisement,

THE LANDS of SMITHFIELD, situated near the town of Peebles, upon the high road leading from thence to Edinburgh, and consisting of about 74 acres.—These lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county, and there is an excellent house upon them, built within these few years.

ALSO,

The LANDS of WINKSTON, situated upon the same road, about a mile from the above, and consisting of about 273 acres. These lands likewise hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification.

The lands of Smithfield will be shewn by applying at the house, and Winkston by the tenant.

For other particulars enquire at Stuart Moodie, writer to the signet.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM GIBB and COMPANY, Soap Manufacturers in Aberdeen, and of WILLIAM GIBB as an Individual.

THAT upon the application of certain Creditors qualified in terms of the statute, the Court of Session, upon the date hereof, sequestrated the whole real and personal estates of the said William Gibb and Company, and of the said William Gibb as an individual, wherever situated, and appointed their Creditors to meet at Aberdeen, within the house of Peter Wilkie vintner there, upon Friday the 10th day of July current, at twelve o'clock noon, to name an interim factor upon the foresaid sequestrated estate, in terms of the statute; and granted warrant in the usual form for receiving the productions of the Creditors, and for the other purpose mentioned in the statute.—Of which this public notice is given to all concerned.

EDINBURGH, July 1. 1789.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS LOGAN, Merchant in Glasgow.

ROBERT WATSON, Merchant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrate estate of the said Thomas Logan, hereby intimates, That he has now made up a state of the bankrupt's effects, which he has converted into money, together with a scheme or cast dividing the same among the creditors; which state and scheme will lie with him for the inspection of the creditors, till the 18th of August next, upon which day he requires the whole creditors to meet in the house of Thomas Durie, vintner in Glasgow, at one o'clock afternoon, to receive their dividends, and to give what directions they shall think proper for the future management of the bankrupt's estate.

N. B. As several of the creditors have not yet lodged their claims with the Trustee, it is requested they will do so betwixt and the 1st of August next, otherwise they will be cut out from receiving any share of the first dividend.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased DAVID MILL, Brewer in London.

BY advertisemnt in March last, intimation was made to the creditors of the sale, which had been accomplished of the unliserented part of the said David Mill's subjects, that the price, which was payable at Whitsunday 1789, was proposed to be divided; and they were requested to give in the instructions of their debts, with depositions on the verity, to Mr David Jobson, writer in Dundee, in order to their being ranked and receiving their dividends. The concerned being desirous that justice should be done to every lawful creditor, give this further notice to all persons, creditors to the said David Mill, who have not complied with the former advertisement, that if, on or before the term of Lammas 1789, they do not lodge with the said David Jobson their respective grounds of debt, with decreets constituting the same, and depositions on the verity thereof, they will be excluded from all dividend or share of the present fund, which will then be divided amongst the other creditors who shall have constituted their debts, and lodged the instructions of the same with depositions, as above required.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES SCOULER Jun. Flesher in Glasgow.

THOMAS FALCONER, Writer in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrate estate of the said James Scouler, hereby requires the creditors to lodge with him their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, betwixt and the 7th day of February next, being nine months from the date of the sequestration; certifying those who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

NOTICE

To the DEBTORS and CREDITORS of JOHN WEST, and CO. Shoemakers in Edinburgh.

JOHN ROBERTSON Accomptant, James's Court, being appointed by the widow of John West, and the creditors of the Company to collect their debts, all who are indebted to the said Company are requested immediately to pay what they owe to the said John Robertson, who is authorised to discharge their accompts. And such creditors as have not already produced their claims and grounds of debt, are desired to give them in to the said John Robertson without delay.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM OATT, Baker in Falkirk.

AT a meeting or the creditors of the said William Oatt, held in the house of Robert M'Kechnie, maltman and brewer in Falkirk, upon the 28th day of May last, Mr Oatt laid before the meeting a state af his affairs, and made offer a composition for his debts at the rate of 10 s. Sterling per pound, with security to the satisfaction of the creditors, payable in three and six months from that date, by equal portions, upon condition that he should be discharged in full. The meeting unanimously agreed to accept of the terms and composition offered, and were satisfied with the security proposed. It is therefore requested, that the whole creditors of the said Mr Oatt will give in a state of their claims against him, to James Henderson, writer in Falkirk, on or before the 25th day of July current, and at same to say whether they are to accept of the composition offered or not, as the cautioners will not be a liable for any claims that are not given in on or before that period, or otherwise than in terms of the minutes of the said meeting.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Trustees for the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER BRYSON in Borland of Eaglesham, hereby give notice to all concerned, That, in consequence of a compromise between the said Alexander Bryson and his creditors, the trustees are to renounce the trust deed, and give up the trust on the tenth day of July 1789, if no proper objection thereto, by any of the creditors, is lodged with William Parker, merchant in Kilmarnock, one of the trustees, between and that day. Not to be repeated.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Corn and Grass Farm of HILLFOOT, In the parish of Dollar, and shire of Clackmannan.

These lands are of large extent, comprehending upwards of 300 acres, Scots measure. They are pleasantly situated on the south side of the Ochill Hills, a little above the water of Devon, and near to the village of Dollar, within half a mile of coal, and little more than a mile from lime. There is a good mansion house lately built, of two stories and garrets, with suitable offices. Upwards of 100 acres are inclosed with stone dykes and hedges, all in pasture and good order. There are more than 150 acres of arable and meadow land, capable of great improvement, and the hill ground is excellent both for rearing and feeding of sheep.

This property holds of his Grace the Duke of Argyle for payment of a small feu-duty.

For further particulars, enquire at the proprietor at Hillfoot, or John Muir, writer to the signet, who has powers to conclude a sale.

If the purchaser inclines, a considerable part of the price may remain in his hands on proper security.

FARM IN THE EAST OF FIFE,

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas first.

THE FARM of BALBOOTHIE, in the parish of Kilconquhar, and shire of Fife, consisting of 230 acres or thereby, all arable and in good order, having been some time in the proprietor's possession. This farm is all inclosed, and lies within a mile of the shipping ports of Ely, two of Pittenweem, and three of Anstruther.

Proposals for a lease of nin teen years may be given in to the proprietor, at Kilconquhar-house, or to Patrick Plenderleath, writer in Pittenween, who will show a plan and measurement of the farm, and the grieve will show the grounds. The nam s of offerers to be concealed, if desired.

SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of George Purves, innkeeper at Dunse, on Wednesday the 19th August 1789, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE following Parts of the Estate of COLDINGHAM, lying in the parish of Coldingham, and shire of Berwick, viz.

I. The Farm of SILVERWELLS, consisting of 180 English acres, or thereby, as presently possessed by Robert Lorain, at the yearly rent of 40 l. Sterling, upon a lease of which there are eleven years yet to run.

II. The Farm of PILMER, consisting of 60 acres English, or thereby, as presently possessed by Alexander Bookless, at the yearly rent of 30 l. upon a lease of which there are 18 years yet to run. There is a yearly deduction of 3 l. from the rent, until Whitsunday 1792.

III. The Farm of NEWMAINS of WEST RESTON, consisting of 94 acres English, or thereby, as presently possessed by David Dewar, on an old lease which expires at Whitsunday 1793, at the yearly rent of 33 l. Sterling.

The above farms are all capable of great improvement.

They will be sold to be held of a subject superior, for payment of an elusory blench duty.

The purchasers will be relieved of all stipend to ministers, and schoolmasters salaries.

The lands will be shown by the tenants, and Alexander Low at Woodend, near Dunse, will inform as to further particulars.

Copies of the articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Francis and John Andersons, writers to the signet, who will treat for a private sale before the day of roup.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be SOLD by roup, in the house of Andrew Duff, vintner at Inver, near Dunkeld, upon Thursday the 17th September 1789, betwixt one and three afternoon,

THE LANDS of BALNAGUARD, Mill and Mill-Lands thereof, with the Town and Lands of BALNAVERT, lying within the parish of Little Dunkeld, on the great road, about half way betwixt Inver and Taymouth, 16 computed miles from Perth, and 6 from Dunkeld.

The lands lie contiguous, and consist of an extensive tract of rich level or haugh arable ground, pleasantly situated along the south side of the river Tay. There is an extensive hill, abounding with game, and remarkable for breeding of black cattle and sheep, belonging to these lands, which lie in the heart of a pleasant, warm, and populous country, the soil inferior in quality to none in that country. The mansion-house is at present converted into an inn, and affords much satisfaction to travellers.

There is also upon the lands a great deal of old and young planting, of different kinds of timber. All the arable land is in the natural state, and capable of great improvement. There are no tacks on any part of the lands or mill. The whole, by a late measurement, consists of about 511 acres of arable, meadow and pasture ground, exclusive of the extensive property of hill.

The lands hold of the Duke of Atholl; and the present free rent is about 174 l.

For further particulars, apply to William Small, writer in Perth, who will show the rental, measurement, title-deeds, and articles of roup; Robert Tait, at Balnaguard, will show the grounds.

To be SOLD by public roup,

Within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 29th day of July curt. betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of EASTER HOUNAM GRANGE, with the tiends and pertinents, lying in the parish of Hounam, and county of Roxburgh, consisting of 180 acres or thereby. These lands have been in the natural possession of the proprietor for 13 years past, and are at present in good culture.

They lie within six miles of Kelso and Jedburgh, and about the same distance from Yetholm, all good market towns. There are about 40 acres sufficiently inclosed by ditch and hedge of ten years grouth, besides some thriving stripes of planting, to the extent of five acres. They hold of the Duke of Roxburgh, for payment of 4 s. 5 d. 6-12ths yearly. The stipend and school salary amount only to 16 s. 4 d. and the proprietor has been offered for a lease 60 l. of yearly rent, exclusive of these burdens.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Riddell, writer to the signet, George's Square, Edinburgh; or to the proprietor, who will show the marches.

LANDS IN LINLITHGOW SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 31st July curt. betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of CULT, lying in the parish of Whitburn, and sheriffdom of Linlithgow.

The lands consist of about 537 Scots acres, of which about 400 are arable, and inclosed with double hedge and ditch, and stripes of planting, and subdivided into 24 inclosures. The planting and hedges are in a very thriving condition, and many thousand of the trees considerably advanced, being planted above 30 years ago. The lands lie adjacent to the great road betwixt Edinburgh and Glasgow, and within a mile of Whitburn. There is a good going coal on the lands, and the main coal may be got at a small expence, and, from the vicinity of lime, the lands are capable of great improvement. There is a good commodious mansion-house on the premisses, and two gardens, one of them inclosed with a good wall, and stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds—The purchaser may have access to the greatest part of the inclosures at Martinmas next.

For further particulars, apply to George Hepburn, writer in Edinburgh, or Dr Wardrobe, at Cult, who will show the lands.

LANDS IN TWEEDDALE TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse at Edinburgh, upon Friday the third day of July curt. betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of LINTON, lying in the parish of Linton, and sheriffdom of Peebles.

These lands are of large extent, above 1800 acres, and are exceedingly improveable, being distant from Edinburgh only sixteen miles, within two or three miles of lime and coal, and the great turnpike-roads from Edinburgh to Biggar and Moffat running for above two miles through the heart of them.

A plan of the estate, with the articles of roup, and an inventary of the progress of writs are in the hands of Mr Cockburn, Nicolson Square, who has power to conclude a private bargain previous to the day of roup.

N. B. A part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands, on proper security.

SALE OF HOUSE & PARKS OF DALRY.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 29th July 1789, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

THE HOUSE and PARKS of DALRY, situated about half-a-mile west of the city of Edinburgh. The parks consist of about 24 acres, very rich ground, exclusive of one acre which has been feued out at 9 l. yearly, the feu-duty of which is to be sold along with the lands. The house consists of three stories: in the first or ground storey, there is a very good dining room, small room off it, servants hall and a range of very good cellars; in the second storey, there is a large drawing room, and three bed rooms with closets: and in the third storey, there is a large room for a library, and three bed rooms with closets.—Without the house is a kitchen, with two very good servants rooms over it, and two cellars, one for coals, the other for ashes. The Offices consist of a coach-house, stables for ten or twelve horses, and a byre, with hay-lofts and servants apartments.—These subjects hold of the Crown for payment of a feu-duty of about 4 s. yearly. They are liable to no public burdens, excepting the land-tax and about 4 s. yearly of stipend; and they have right to a family seat in the body of the West Church, and to a seat for servants in the gallery.

John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, will inform as to further particulars. The premisses will be shown upon applying at the house of Dalry.

AN ESTATE,

In the County of Roxburgh.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Estate of WEENS, lying in the parish of Hobkirk, consisting of near 400 acres, pleasantly situated upon the Water of Rule, at the distance of seven miles from the market towns of Hawick and Jedburgh, to each of which there is an excellent turnpike road; and the great turnpike road from Hawick to Newcastle passes through the estate.

The mansion house is modern, large, and commodious, with complete offices of every kind, in the best repair.—The garden is in high order—It is surrounded with a wall covered with all kinds of fruit trees.

The whole estate is completely inclosed and subdivided, and several very thriving plantations, to the extent of 40 acres, are interspersed among the different inclosures, which both afford shelter and add to the beauty of the place.—There is besides a considerable quantity or old timber. In the front of the house there is a large and extensive lawn, the whole way down to the water of Rule.

A great part of the estate is in the proprietor's natural possession; but if the whole were to be set, it is imagined the free rent would be about 200 l. Sterling, exclusive of the house, garden, and office houses.

The premisses will be shown by the gardener at Weens; and for further particulars, apply to Francis and John Andersons, writers to the signet, in whose hands there is a plan of the grounds.

TO BE SOLD

By public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 29th day of July curt. betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Principal Lot of the Barony of BLACKBURN, seventeen miles west from Edinburgh, lying in the parish of Livingston, and county of Linlithgow, the great road to Glasgow running through it.

This lot consists of near 500 acres, Scots measure; has a good modern mansion-house of sixteen fire-rooms, a complete set of offices, and excellent farm-houses for the tenants. The lands are inclosed, and subdivided with hedges and stone dykes, and surrounded with belts of planting. The hedges and planting are very thriving. The lands are of a rich soil, and in high cultivation. Lime and coal are now working in the adjoining lands. The grounds are part in tenantry, and part in the natural possession of the proprietor. The rent is about 400 l. per annum.

The lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote in the county. The term of payment of the price, and entry to the premisses, will be made agreeable to the purchaser.

There is a very neat Distillery, with a complete set of Utensils, at Blackburn, which will be Let for such a term of years as can be agreed on, and it may be entered to immediately.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Alexander Watson, writer, Craig's Close; in his absence, to Mr Thomas Miller, or William Dallas, clerk to the signet, Prince's Street, Edinburgh, who will conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale. The proprietor at Blackburn-house, will show he lands.

TO BE LET,

For such term of years as can be agreed on,

THE HOUSE of DULLATUR, furnished or unfurnished, with Offices, Gardens, and any quantity of Ground a tenant may incline, lying on the south side of the Great Canal, about twelve miles from Glasgow, and 34 from Edinburgh.

This is a most eligible situation for the country residence either of a family, or a gentleman fond of country amusements. It is rendered very convenient by the easy communication it enjoys with Edinburgh and Glasgow, to each of which places, as well as to Stirling, Falkirk, and Linlithgow, stage coaches pass every day, within a quarter of a mile of the house; and the Canal Tract-boats, which pass through the lands, afford daily opportunities of getting any thing wanted from either end of the Canal. Besides which, there will be let along with the house, a Barge or Pleasure Boat, which furnishes at all times a ready and agreeable conveyance, (there being no lock betwixt Dullatur and Glasgow) as well as an opportunity of fishing in the canal, where pike and perch are to be had in abundance. There is plenty of all kinds of game in the country around.—Cumbernauld is only one mile distant, Kilsyth two, and Falkirk eight.

The house, which is very neatly finished, and in very good order, contains dining-room, drawing-room, seven bed-rooms, kitchen, and other accommodations; the offices consist of stables for 12 horses, barn, byre, milk-house, laundry, cart-house, cellars, fitted up with catacombs, and apartments for servants. The garden, which is large, is very well inclosed, stocked with fruit trees, and provided with melon and cucumber frames, &c.

The tenant may have an opportunity of purchasing milch cows, and the necessary implements of husbandry, & draught horses; also a good stock of ewes and lambs, fed in an excellent sheep park close by the house.

The proprietor will be ready at any time to show the premisses, and treat with intending offerers; or application may be made to Thomas and Robert Graham, writers in Glasgow, or to David Thomson, writer to the signet, South St David's Street, Edinburgh.

SALE OF KENNETPANS DISTILLERY,

By Adjournment,

AT A REDUCED UPSET PRICE.

To be SOLD by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 15th day of July 1789, at six o'clock afternoon,

THE well-known DISTILLERY of KENNETPANS, including the distillery utensils, with the dwelling-house, offices, malting, and whole other buildings and grounds connected therewith. All lying in the county and parish of Clackmannan.

The situation of this distillery is truly eligible, being on the banks of the river Forth, with the advantage of a commodious harbour close adjoining. The work and offices are all in excellent order, and there are on the premises a complete steam engine, with two other mills for grinding grain. There is likewise abundance of coal, wood, lime-stone, and free-stone in the neighbourhood, which, with many other local advantages, render the whole a most definable purchase.

For further particulars, apply to James Craig, merchant in Edinburgh; or to Robert Boswell, writer to the signet.

SALE OF A CAPITAL DISTILLERY,

AND

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

To be SOLD by auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 15th July 1789, at 12 o'clock noon precisely,

THE LAND, HOUSE, OFFICES, and DISTILLERY of KILBAGIE, situated in the county of Clackmannan, and within a mile of the River Forth, (to which there is access by a navigable Canal) and in the heart of a rich and populous country.

The Distillery is plentifully supplied with water, and there is great plenty of coal, wood, lime-stone, and free-stone, in the immediate neighbourhood. In point of magnitude, solidity, and convenience, it exceeds any thing of the kind in Great Britain; and besides Mills for thrashing of corn, and grinding all sorts of grain, there are included in it a most complete Malting, and houses for feeding, slaughtering, and curing of cattle, hogs, &c. The whole fitted up in a stile, superior to any idea that can be conveyed by an advertisement.

The House and Offices are built in a most substantial and elegant manner. The apartments are spacious, numerous, and commodious, fit for the accommodation of a large family.

The above premisses comprehend two large Gardens, well stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds, and about 30 acres of land, most of it rich Kerse ground. The whole to be exposed to sale at the further reduced price of FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS.

Together with the above, will be sold, a large parcel of empty Casks, also several Stills, Worms, and other Metal Utensils lying contiguous to the Distillery.

For further particulars, apply to David Steuart banker in Edinburgh, or Robert Boswell writer to the signet.

The trustee on the sequestrated estate of James Stein hereby intimates, that there is to be a general meeting of the Creditors of the said James Stein, held at the Coffeehouse above mentioned, on Wednesday the 15th of July next, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of considering what further steps shall be necessary to be taken with respect to the above subjects, should they not be sold.

AN ESTATE IN CAITHNESS.

BY ADJOURNMENT,

AT THE DESIRE OF INTENDED PURCHASERS.

To be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of a warrant from the Lords of Council and Session, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 14th day of July 1789, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SWINZIE, which belonged to the deceased John Sutherland, Esq; of Swinzie, lying in the parish of Latheron, and county of Caithness.

This estate is pleasantly situated on the Murray Frith, having a south exposure. It commands a pleasant view of the neighbouring counties of Ross, Nairn, Murray, and Banff, on the opposite side of the Frith, and is well calculated for carrying on the Fishery with great advantage, having a tract of sea coast upon it, and many fishing banks at short distances.

The lands are of excellent quality, and great extent, containing the proper proportions of arable and pasture grounds, and are capable of much improvement at a moderate expence, the means thereof being amply supplied within the lands themselves.

The estate holds blench of the Crown, and affords a qualification to vote in the election of a Member of Parliament for the county; and there is a handsome Manfion-house on the premisses, built about 25 years ago, most agreeably situated within half-a-mile of the shore, and fit to accommodate a genteel family.

The progress of writs, rental, and conditions of sale, will be shown by James Horne, writer to the signet, who will give any further information that may be wanted, and in the mean time treat for a private sale.

LANDS in the Shire of Forfar to be Sold,

And entered to at Martinmas 1789.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Driver, vintner in Montrose, upon Friday the 31st day July curt. betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of KEITHOCK, lying within the parish of Brechin, and sherrifdom of Forfar, pleasantly situated within a mile of the town of Brechin, and six miles of Montrose, and consisting of about four hundred and fifty-two acres, whereof about three hundred and twenty-seven acres are arable and pasture, of an excellent soil, and in a high state of cultivation, having been for thirty years past in the natural possession of the proprietor, who was esteemed a good farmer. The grounds are all inclosed, and subdivided partly by stone dykes, and the rest by ditch and hedge and hedge rows of hard wood.—A great part of the lands is in grass, laid down in the best order.—There is a good mansion-house and offices on the premisses, fit to accommodate a genteel family, with a large well stocked pigeon-house, and a new steading of farm-houses, with every sort of convenience requisite. The policy round the house is neat, and in a thriving state, a good garden well-stocked with fruit trees, with a rivulet of water running through it. There is a den to the southward, fronting the house, which is a great natural beauty, planted with the most valuable hard wood, and other trees for ornament; and at the farther end of that den there is a fine fall of water, with a pond stocked with trout and other sorts of fish. There is about a hundred acres of this estate planted with Scotch firs, part of which is about forty years old, and the rest from twenty to twenty-eight years old, which will soon be of great value to a purchaser, as there is little wood in the neighbourhood, and lies so near the thriving manufacturing town of Brechin, where feuel is much wanted. This estate is situated on the great road from Perth to Aberdeen; lies in a fine sporting country, abounding with all sorts of game, and within a mile of the river Northesk, remarkable for fine salmon fishing; and the water of Cruik, plentifully stocked with all sorts of trout, runs along the north march of the lands.

The lands hold of a subject for payment of a very small feu-duty.—Part of the price may remain in the hands of the purchaser, on his granting a proper security for the same.

The progress of the writs, and articles and conditions of the roup, with a plan and measurement of the grounds, may be seen in the hands of William Baillie, writer in Montrose; and any person inclining to purchase, may apply to James Anderson gardener, or James Valentine, overseer on the Mains of Keithock, who will show the grounds, and give every necessary information thereanent.

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